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Turin, March 25. *N. S.*

THE Duke of Savoy being informed, That the Duke de Vendoſme had ſent Orders to all the Forces which were at Aſti and towards the Montferrat to come and join him, was aſſembling what other Troops he could near Trin, in order to reinforce his Army; and had cauſed a Bridge to be made over the Po near Gabiano, with intent to attack our Army at Creſcentino; His Royal Highneſs decamped from thence the 14th Inſtant, and came with all his Forces, his Ammunition, Artillery and Bagage, to Chivas. The Duke of Vendoſme thereupon took Poſſeſſion of our Quarters at Creſcentino, where he poſted two Regiments of Foot, and 200 Horſe, and is making another Bridge over the Po in the ſame place where ours ſtood, in order to keep the Communication open between this Detachment and his Camp before Verue. The 15th at night his Royal Highneſs came hither, having left Count Guido de Staremberg at Chivas, to command the Forces there, and give the neceſſary Orders for fortifying that Place. The Regiment of his Royal Highneſs's Guards is come hither, and is to remain in Gariſon in our Citadel. Some Troops are alſo poſted upon the Hills hereabouts; and all the Avenues to this Town are ſo well ſecured, that we are very quiet here. The Caſtle of Verue continues to make a vigorous Defence: The Enemy ply the Place very warmly with their Cannon and Mortars; yet they do not ſeem to have a Deſign to make an Aſſault, but rather to reduce it by Famine. The Duke of Vendoſme has received 3000 Recruits by the Valley of Aoſta; and we are told 2000 more are marching to join him. Letters from Nice of the 19th Inſtant ſay, That the Duke de la Feuillade had opened his Trenches before that Town, and began to bombard it the 15th with two or three Mortars. He has ſummoned the Governor, the Marquis de Carrail, to ſurrender, which he refuſed to do; and this Gentleman has the Character of being ſo good an Officer, that it is not doubted but he will make a vigorous Defence. The Swiſs Battalion which lately attempted to march into the Place, but was repulſed, hath got thither by Sea, having embarked at Oneglia. The Engliſh Frigats which were in the Port of Villafranca are cruiſing off of that Place, in order to intercept the Enemy's Convoys, and have already taken one of their Ships laden with Stores and Ammunition, which were deſigned for the Duke de la Feuillade's Army. The French Forces which came lately to Pignerol are fortifying that Place. His Royal Highneſs has ſent a Detachment of Horſe to Vigon, to hinder the Enemy's advancing into the Plain. The Gariſon of Montmelian have lately made an Excurſion into Savoy, and concerted their Meaſures ſo well, that they ſeized a Sum of 30000 Livres in Money, and Clothes and other Accoutrements, that were carrying to the French Army, and brought them all into the Caſtle.

Copenhagen, April 11. The King of Denmark is not yet returned from his Progreſs in Holſtein. There is Advice, That the Swedes are fitting out 15 Frigats, in order to block up Narva.

Berlin, April 11. There are Letters from Major-General Stille which give an Account, That the Pruſſian Forces under his Command were entring into Tirol, in their March to Italy. The laſt of the Troops which are coming from Pruſſia to ſupply their room have paſſed the Weiſſell, and continue their March with all diligence towards their Rendezvous at Coblentz.

Francfort, April 9. *N. S.* The Troops of Swabia and Franconia are upon their march towards the Rhine; the former are to be reviewed the 15th Inſtant at Pfortzheim. The 4000 Men of the Elector Palatine's Forces that are to ſerve in Italy, are marching with all diligence towards Ulm, where they will be reviewed by one of the Emperor's Commiſſaries, and will thence continue their march without any loſs of time.

Hague, April 14. On Friday the 10th Inſtant, about Noon, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough embarked at Harwich, and put to Sea with Six Yachts and all the Tranſports, under Convoy of a Squadron of Six Men of War, commanded by the Marquis of Carmarthen, Vice-Admiral of the Red, the Wind being then at the S. W. but it coming about on Saturday morning to the N. E. the Fleet was forced back to Harwich Road, from whence it ſet Sail again on Sunday morning early, with the Wind at N. W. and yeſterday in the Afternoon came off of the Maeſe, where the Wind ſlackened upon a Leeward Tide, and drove moſt of the Yachts upon the Sands, where they were in great Danger; but were brought off again, and this day arrived at Rotterdam, with the Tranſports, except 3 of the latter that put into the Gorce. This evening and to morrow we hope all the Horſes will be landed; and we do not hear of any Loſs among them.

Hague, April 17. *N. S.* Our Letters from France confirm the Defeat of the French Squadron under Monſieur Ponty, by the Squadron commanded by Sir John Leake: Of which they give the following Account.

On the 20th paſt, Monſieur Ponty's Scouts made a Signal of ſeeing the Confederate Squadron: Whereupon he ſent word to the Marſhal de Teſſe, That he was going to make the beſt of his way out of the Bay of Gibraltar, where he then lay at Anchor; but the Marſhal expreſly forbad it; He then called his Officers together, and ordered them to prepare for an Engagement. In the mean time the Confederate Squadron appeared, to the number of 35 Ships. The French Men of War immediately cut their Cables and got out of the Bay; but Sir John Leake ſoon came up with them, and ſurrounded them. The Ardent of 70 Guns, the Arrogant and the Marquis, of 60 Guns each, (the laſt eſteemed the beſt Sailer in the French King's Fleet) were, after a reſolute De-